

# The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4 1738.

971.

Monday arrived the Mail which was due on Monday last from Holland.



**AST** Wednesday se'night the Count de Golofkin, the Czarina's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Hague, notify'd to the States the News he had received of a considerable Advantage obtained over the Turks and Tartars by the Velt Marshal Lasci.

An Account which that General has sent of it to Court, is in a Letter dated at Perecop the 30th June O. S. as follows, viz.

On the 6th of July N. S. (i. e. the 26th of June O. S.) at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, I arrived with the whole Army at a Pass call'd Cziwache near Perecop. I had heard a little before, by some prisoners who were brought to me, that the enemy's Lines were guarded by 40,000 Turks and Tartars, Foot and Horse, and that the Sultan Selig, was posted with some other Troops behind the Lines lately cast up near Cziwache. As I observed at my Arrival, that this Passage was practicable during the present hot Season, I resolved to attack it; but that the Enemy might not guess at my Design, I left some Troops and the Baggage in my Camp.

On the 7th in the Morning the Troops of your Imperial Majesty attack'd the said Pass, and had the good Fortune to force it, notwithstanding its ditches and Ramparts, and the Resistance of the Enemy. We then enter'd with the greatest Part of the Army, and some Artillery, into the Lines, the End of which there was a Fort call'd *Gizwa-Czula*, the Garison of which at our Approach retired; and the Sultan Selig, who had defended the Lines, retir'd also with very great Precipitation to the Heart of the Crim Country. After this happy Siege, I put some Troops into the Fort, and detach'd several Parties in quest of the Enemy, of whom they brought in 12 Tartars Prisoners. A hard Rain which came down at that Time, and continued all Night long, hinder'd the rest of the Army from passing, for which Reason I resolved to camp within a small Distance from the Fort. In the Night, I sent out several Parties of Light Horse to scour the Country, in order to discover the Situation of the Enemy, both in the Heart of the Crim and towards the Forts of Perecop, and the Lines which are cast up along the Black Sea. These Parties, after having killed several Hundred Tartars, brought in 3 of 'em Prisoners, together with Murza.

On the 8th, we march'd towards the Forts of Perecop; and when I was near enough advanced, sent a Summons to the Garison, which answer'd with a great Volley of Cannon. I could not do anything all that Day; but at Night I took Post with half a Gun Shot of the Forts, where I sent two Batteries to be erected, one of Cannon and the other of Mortars, and detach'd several Parties along the Lines of Perecop, which the Turks and Tartars, at my Approach, abandon'd. On the 9th, I caus'd the Cannon and Mortars to be placed on them, with some Cannon of 12 and 18 Pounders, and we pushed on our Works as far as the Suburbs to the Right, and as far as the Lines to the Left.

In the 10th I order'd a continual Fire to be made, which was attended with such an Effect, that towards Noon the Bashaw with three Tails, nam'd Bequer, who came from Caffa but two Days before, desired to capitulate. I answer'd him, that he must surrender Prisoner of War, with his Family, in three Hours time; which he comply'd with. Accordingly about 9 o'Clock M. de Brigny, Quarter Master General, took Possession of the Lines of the Forts, as well as of the Magazines, Powder-Vaults; and Colonel Lasci entering it at the same time with 10 Companies of Grenadiers, the Turkish Garison was made Prisoners of War. The Time is too short as yet, for me to give your

Imperial Majesty an exact Account of the Number of the Garison, of the Artillery and other Stores; but I shall not fail to dispatch another Courier with the Particulars forthwith. I have found in the Forts hitherto above 80 Brass Pieces of Cannon and Mortars: Above 20,000 Turks are actually taken Prisoners, and many others are discovered who were lurking in Cellars and other Places.

*Petersburg, July 5. O. S.* Some Advices from Ozakow say, that there's a great Sickness in the Garison, which is ascribed to the Infection of the Air, from the great Number of dead Bodies that were suffer'd to rot above Ground last Year in the neighbouring Fields without burial.

*Vienna, July 15. O. S.* 'Tis true enough, that the Turks have renew'd the Siege of Orsova with 40,000 Men; but as the Garison has been reinforced, and the Place well furnished with Provisions and Ammunition, 'tis hop'd that the Commandant will be able to hold out till the Imperial Army, which is for the present retired to Caransebes to rest itself after its Fatigue, as well as to wait for the necessary Provisions and Reinforcement for a new Enterprize, is again in a Condition to oblige the Insidels to retire. The Great Duke of Tuscany having had several Fits of a tertian Ague within this Fortnight, has thought fit to remove to Buda, where he arriv'd 4 Days ago, and 'tis believ'd he will come hither before he returns to the Army. His Brother Prince Charles of Lorraine, who was also indisposed, is on the mending Hand; but 'tis not so well with the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen, who returning too soon to the Army from his Government of Comorra, to which he was carry'd for his Recovery from an Illness which seiz'd him at the Beginning of the Campaign, is now relaps'd into so bad a State, that they have been oblig'd to remove him to Belgrade; and from thence he writes to the Princess Maria Victoria de Soissons his Spouse, that if his Strength will permit him, he designs to come hither. The Major General Count de Preysing, who brought the News of the last Advantage over the Turks, has received a considerable Present from the Emperor, and is since set out for the Army, as is the Lieutenant General de Stutterheim, who is arriv'd from Dresden, to command the Saxon Troops. The Velt Marshal the Count de Palfi, who seem'd in Duty bound to have accompany'd the Great Duke to the Army, continues at Presbourg. The Count de Sekendorf arriv'd at Graz, in Styria, on the 12th Instant at Night, and is lodged in the Castle, but not so strictly watch'd as before; and 'tis thought he will not know his Doom till towards the Close of the Campaign. 'Tis said the Turks found few or no Provisions or Artillery when they return'd to their Camp before Orsova, because the Commandant had caus'd the greatest Part to be removed into the Place, nail'd up the Cannon, and thrown whatever he could not carry away, into the Danube. The last Advices from Belgrade say, that the Turks who were encamp'd at Jagodina are march'd, as 'tis thought, to join the Grand Vizier, and that they have left but 1500 Men for the Guard of the Bridge they had begun over the Morave, and to which they have now put a Stop.

## NEW ENGLAND.

Boston, June 19.

From the Minute Book of the House of Representatives.

Sabbati 10. Die Junij, A. D. 1738.

A Message from the honourable Board by Josiah Willard, Jacob Wendell, Samuel Welles, and Thomas Berry, Esqrs; to acquaint the House that the Bill for making a Grant to his Excellency the Governor for his Support, and for the Payment of the Members of his Majesty's Council and the Representatives serving in General Court, was nonconcur'd at the Board, for that they had made a careful Inquiry into the several Grants made for the Support of his Majesty's Governors since the Arrival of the present Charter, and can't find any Grant for the Payment of the Members of the General Court annexed to the Grant for the Support of his Majesty's Governors, but the Governor's Grants were all along made separate;

and that was a Reason which principally prevail'd on the Board to nonconcur the said Bill. And further, that the Board had inquired into the State of the Funds, and could not find any Money in the appropriated Sum for the Payment of the Grants in the said Bill, so that the same could not be satisfied out of the said Appropriation, and that that prevail'd greatly with many of the Members of the Board to nonconcur the said Bill.

*Martis 13. Die Junij, A. D. 1738.*

Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; and Mr. Secretary Willard, with Samuel Welles, Esq; came down from the honourable Board, and the said Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; said, that Mr. Secretary and he were sent from the Board to accompany the said Samuel Welles, Esq; who was order'd by the Board to deliver a Message from them, relating to what he said on Saturday last as to the Board's nonconcurring the Bill for making a Grant to his Excellency for his Support, &c. Whereupon Mr. Welles declared, that what he said on Saturday last relating to the Board's nonconcurring the said Bill, he had no Power from, nor was he directed by the Board to deliver a Reason moving them in their nonconcurrency; and that he was order'd by the Board to inform the House, that the Board had voted he had no Authority from them to say what he had then said in the House as a Reason moving them in their nonconcurrency aforesaid. Examined

per John Wainwright, Cler. Repr. Boston, June 22. On Tuesday last the following Persons were chosen to the respective Offices hereafter mentioned, by the major Vote of the Council and House of Representatives, viz.

William Foye, Esq; Treasurer and Receiver General of this Province.

Daniel Ruffel, Esq; Commissioner and Receiver of the Impost.

William Foye, Esq; an Officer for purchasing Provisions, Cloathing, &c. for carrying on Trade with the Indians.

John Overing, Esq; Attorney General.

Boston, June 27. Saturday last his Excellency the Governor having by a Message, directed the Attendance of the Hon. House of Representatives in the Council Chamber, his Excellency was pleas'd (in the Presence of the whole Court) to give his Consent to the Enacting the following engross'd Bills, viz.

An Act for granting the Sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds in Bills of Credit of the new Tenor, for the Support of his Majesty's Governor.

An Act for the Payment of the Members of his Majesty's Council, and the Representatives serving in General Court.

An Act for granting unto his Majesty several Rates and Duties of Impost and Tonnage of Shipping.

An Act for rendering more effectual an Act, intitled, An Act for regulating the Militia.

An Act for erecting a new Town in the County of Worcester, at a Plantation call'd New Medfield, by the Name of Sturbridge.

An Act for dividing the Town of Lancaster in the County of Worcester, and erecting a new Town there by the Name of Bolton.

An Act to enable the Proprietors of the several Townships lately granted by the General Court, to raise Monies for defraying the Charges of settling the same.

An Act to prevent unnecessary Expence of Time in the Attendance of Petit Jurors on the several Courts of Justice, and for enlarging their Fees, and the Allowance to Witnesses in civil Causes, and the Parties recovering Judgment.

We have the following remarkable Account from Valentown in the County of Connecticut, that on the 18th Instant being Lord's Day, about 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, just after People came out of the Meeting House, they were surprized with the sudden Appearance of a terrible black Cloud which darkned the Air, and immediately follow'd a most violent Whirl-wind, which oblig'd the Minister and several of the People to shelter themselves in the first House they came to; and they were but just entered, when the Roof of the House was taken clear off, and carried to a great Distance: Upon this the People quitted the House, not thinking it safe to stay longer there, but found the Wind so violent, that they thought it best to run into a Thicket of Oak Brush, where they threw



threw themselves flat upon the Ground, to prevent their being carried away, or otherwise hurt. Several Barns were overturn'd, and Houses damaged, abundance of Trees torn up by the Roots, and large Limbs of others broke off and carried a vast Height in the Air, which in their Fall endangered the Lives of many People. Some of the Trees were carried full five Miles from the Place where they were first torn up; and what is yet more wonderful, several large Rocks were overturned, and others lifted up a considerable Height from the Ground, by the prodigious Force of the Wind.

We are inform'd from Stamford in Connecticut, that on the 13th Instant, upon some Words that passed between one Holley and Selick of that Town, relating to some Difference that had been between them, Holley being something in Liquor, pull'd a Penknife out of his Pocket and stab'd Selick into his Belly, about two Inches above his Naval, ripping it a little upwards; from which Wound his Life is much despar'd of: Holley is since apprehended and confined in Fairfield Gaol.

Rhode-Island, June 23. We are inform'd by Capt. Conklin of this Place from Jamaica, going thro' the Windward Passage, he met with a Spanish Man of War of 40 Guns, who order'd them to come on board his Ship, but treated the said Conklin very handsomely, invited him to Supper with him, and gave him 100 Weight of good dry'd Beef; after taking Leave Conklin return'd to his Sloop, and then sent the Captain of the Spanish Ship a small Cask of Sugar and a Cag of Rum in Retaliation, and parted amicably. The Spanish Captain would not suffer any of his Men to take the least Mite from the said Sloop.

#### FOREIGN PORTS.

Genoa, July 30. N. S. The Nancy, Norton, is on Departure for Naples.

Elfenor, Aug. 1. My last was of the 29th ult. since the following Masters have arrived, viz. Robert Fowler, from Stockholm; John Manning, from Riga; John Hudson, from Sterin; John Walter, from Riga; John Coxon, from Petersburg; Edward Aulin, from Stockholm; William Price, and Thomas Masterman, from Riga; Waffell Hooper, John Reed, George Hooper, John Brathery, George Russell, John Digges, James Dukes, and Richard Bowes, from Petersburg; William Walmsley, from Riga; James Huston, and Thomas Johnson, from Narva; Samuel Harris, and Edward Holland, from Narva; Richard Story, from Dantzick; Robert Wood from Riga; all for London; William Fell, from Riga for Lisbon; James Crawford, from Koenigsburg for Glasgow; Thomas Harvey, from Narva for Newcastle; Patrick Beatie, and John Donaldson, from Riga for Montross; Thomas Fell, from Riga for Lancaster; John Finlow, from Riga for Hull; Thomas Collet, from London for Dantzick; Robert Parker, from London for Riga; George Nicholson, from Petersburg for Whitehaven; Thos. Wright, from Stockholm for Lynn; William Barker, from Dantzick, for Hull; George Wright, from Hull for Dantzick.

Those bound for the Baltick are failed. Some of the Outward are turned out with the Currant. Wind at S. W.

Hamburg, Aug. 5. N. S. Up the Elbe is arrived the Ships of Thomas Charlton, from the West Indies, and Francis Walton, from Gallipoly.

Amsterdam, Aug. 6. N. S. In the Texel is arrived the Ship of Thomas Holstock, from Milford; the Klinkert, from London. At Genoa, the Ship of John Pruce from hence, and David Harrington from Berwick. At Dunkirk, the Richards, from Lisbon. At Cagliari, the Ship of James Pringle from Naples.

Amsterdam, Aug. 8. N. S. In the Texel is arrived the Ship of Jonathan Pearson from New York.

#### HOME PORTS.

Dover, Aug. 2. Arrived off of our Port the Dolphin, Bradley, from Jamaica; and the New England Galley, Hill, from New England.

Deal, Aug. 2. Wind S. W. Remain the Elizabeth, Augusta and Dunkirk Men of War.

Gravesend, Aug. 2. Passed by the Kingston, Hooper, from Petersburg; the Molly, Slade, from Lisbon; and the Duke de Humier, Judgson, from Bologne.

#### LONDON.

Letters by the Dutch Mail from Leipfick say, that on the 16th ult. Henry Duke Regent of Saxe-Mer-

bourg, died at Dobriluck, the Place of his usual Residence, aged 77, being born the 2d of Sept. 1661. This Prince, when he was but a young Man, commanded a Regiment of Imperial Infantry, with which he gain'd Honour in the War against the Turks. On the 29th of March 1692, he married the Princess Elizabeth of Mecklenburg Gustraw, Daughter of the Duke Gustavus-Adolphus of that Name, now Dutchess Dowager of Saxe-Mersebourg; by whom he had Christina Frederica, who was born May 27, 1693, but died the 21st of August 1722, and a Prince nam'd Maurice, who was born the 29th of October 1694, and died the 11th of April 1695. The Deceased was Knight of the King of Poland's Order of the White Eagle, and in 1731, succeeded his Cousin Duke Maurice William, who (says the Baron de Pollnitz, in the first Volume of his Memoirs) was so fond of Bass-Viols, that his Hall was hung with those Instruments from the Bottom to the Top, in the same manner as those of other Princes are with Helms, Breast-Plates, and other Military Arms; that the only way to obtain an Employment or other Favour from him, was to make him a Present of a Bass-Viol; that he had one among the rest which reach'd to the Ceiling, so that the Curious were obliged to mount a Ladder to take a particular View of it; and that this stately Instrument was presented to him by one who wanted to be a Privy Councillor, and therefore had his Petition granted.

There's Advice from Vienna, that Wolfgang Hannibal Count de Schrottenbach, who was chose in 1711 Bishop of Olmutz in Moravia, and created a Cardinal in 1712, by Clement XI. died a few Days ago at his See, in the 78th Year of his Age.

They write from Poland, that the Kurpiques seem resolv'd to persist in their Rebellion, unless his Majesty confirms all the Privileges to which they pretend a Right.

Letters from Hamburg say, that the Domesticks of the Duke Charles Leopold of Wirtemberg, who were lately arrested at Wismar and carried to Schwerin, having been examined, have own'd themselves guilty of a dangerous Design against the Person of Duke Christian Lewis, Administrator of the Duchy of Mecklenburg. It does not appear that the Imperial Court has as yet given any Answer to that Prince's Request, to be discharged from the said Administration.

Those of the 30th of June O. S. from Lisbon say, the Fleet arrived there that Day from Fernambuca in Brasil, consisting of 28 Merchant Ships, under Convoy of two Men of War; and that their Cargo consisted of 7600 Chests of Sugar, 7000 Hides, 70,000 Skins, 9000 Quintals of Wood, and a Million and Half in Gold.

The East India Company have received Advice that the London, Capt. Bootle, in their Service, bound from London for China, was well and in good Condition, on the 13th of April last, about 140 Leagues to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope.

This Week four Persons, to wit, James West, of St. Giles's in the Fields; James Cominge, of St. Andrew's, Holborn; Thomas Page, of St. Giles's aforesaid; and James Topping, of Kensington, were convicted before Colonel De Veil for retailing Spirituous Liquors contrary to Law; the two first paid the Penalty, and the other two were committed to Bridewell, Clerkenwell.

And Yesterday three Foot-Pads, William Brizland, Robert Grane, and the Son of a very reputable and eminent Tradesman, were committed to the Gatehouse for further Examination, by the said Colonel, for a Robbery committed on the King's Highway between 9 and 10 o'Clock, upon a Gentleman, whose Name is not yet known, as he was coming to London, upon the Hampstead Road, from whom they took a Silver Watch, made in Dublin, by one Parker, a Gold headed Cane, and 7 s. 6 d. in Money, and believing the said Gold Head to be Brass, one of the Thieves attempted to pawn it for Half a Crown with Mr. Perdue, a Pawnbroker, in West-street, Soho, (who has always distinguished himself by his Honesty on these Occasions) who finding the Head to be Gold, stop'd it and the Thief, who being brought before Colonel De Veil, confessed the whole Affair; whereupon his Accomplices were immediately taken, and they are all committed for further Examination, till the Gentleman robb'd appears, who will hear of his Watch and Cane at Colonel De Veil's. The Watch is in a Shagreen Case.

Bank Stock 139 1-half, 140 1-half. India 100 South Sea 99 1-half. Old Annuity 108 7-8ths, 109 1-half. New annu 106 3-4ths, 107 1-half. 7 per Cent. 102 3-4ths. 7 per Cent. Lean 107 3-4ths. 1-half. 5 per Cent. ditto 97 1-half. Royal Annuity 107. London Assurance 14. African 100. India Bonds 41. 15 s. to 5 l. Prem. South Sea 11. 7 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 31. 10 s. Prem. Salt Talties 1-half to 2 3-4ths Premium. English Copper 31. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto no Price. Million Bank 121 1-half.

#### This Day is Published,

Beautifully Printed in a Near Pocket Volume, the Authors Effigies, curiously Engraved, (Price Bound Two Shillings and Six pence) **POEMS on several OCCASIONS** By STEPHEN DUCK.

To which is prefix'd, An Account of the AUTHOR. By J. Smeaton, Professor of Poetry in the University of Oxford. Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden-Ball in the Inner-Temple; S. Barry at the Bible and Ball in Old Lane; and J. Hudson, at the Looking-Glass on London Bridge.

Where may be had, The same beautifully printed in 8vo. Price bound in A. L. S. O.

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Whereas a Poem is published, this Title, *A Dialogue on One Thousand Years, dress'd and Feign'd, with a Propheticall Vision of the Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty Nine*. Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Paternoster-Row. This is to assure the Publick, that the said Poem was written and supervised, nor any way changed by Pope, but he is wholly a Stranger both to it and to the Author.

Ruptures cured by Mr. RAMSAY, Surgeon and Man-midwife, at his House in Church-yard, Holborn.

IT is apprehended that the Neglect of Advertising for upwards of Two Years, has caused Report that Mr. Ramsay was dead, or had left his Branch of his Business. The great Number of Letters labour under Misfortunes of that Nature, call for notice of Publick Notice, That Mr. Ramsay continues to cure all Disorders of that Kind; which was many Years well attested by very eminent Physicians and Surgeons the Curious or Afflicted may now be well satisfied applying to the Publisher of the Craftsman, and many of the Certainty of Cures performed within later Time. N. B. To prevent any one from losing the Opportunity consulting with him who may come a great Way, on Home Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 12 o'Clock.

No Letters received, except Post paid.

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For Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men and the Hysterick Disease or Vapours in Women.

IN three Days Time demonstrated every one who takes it, that it is absolutely infallible in thorough Cure of those perplexing Indispositions, even the highest and most grievous Degree, where nothing but the reigns, where Reasoning is interrupted or deprav'd, and the Mind is confus'd with terrible Perturbation, Anxiety, Dependancy, even to Distraction, and the Body afflicted with almost innumerable Ailments.

'Tis surprizing to see how soon this CELESTIAL Elixir, (even a few Doses of it only) entirely cures the vast Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new Train of pleasant Ideas, instead of those deep and black those direful Apprehensions that so ruinously deck the Soul, clouded the Understanding, and destroy'd all Comfort, ever receiving Comfort again; for it occasions a Flow of the Heart, and chace away the whole Load of depressed and melancholy Imaginations so effectually, that the Patients are reliev'd both in Body and Mind; and now enjoying perfect free and lively Spirits, ready, serene, and gay; as much amaz'd that they could be chain'd down to such a Way of Thinking, such dreadful Fears, and dark Imaginations as before, they were hopeless of ever getting free from it.

In a Word, the Effect of this NOBLE ELIXIR is suddenly and infallibly curing HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in Men, and the HYSTERICK DISEASE or VAPOURS in Women, in all their Shapes and Degrees, even after all other Remedies have proved fruitless, expressible, as the vast Numbers of both Sexes who have perfectly cured by it, with the utmost Satisfaction declare.

It occasions no Manner of Disorder, is pleasant to take, Drops of it are a Dose, and is to be had only at Mr. RAMSAY Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church in the Strand, at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

LONDON Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Paternoster-Row.

High Water this Day }	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge. }	02 05	02 25